

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XIII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1894

NUMBER 194.

CRISIS OR COLLAPSE.

This Is the Present Condition of the Strike.

A FEW HOURS WILL DECIDE.

The Federal Government Moving to Accomplish That For Which Its Powers Were Delegated to It by the People. Strike Leaders Arrested and Placed Under Bond—The Latest Strike News.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Slowly, but steadily, calmly and certainly, as befits the supreme power of a great nation, throughout all that wide stretch of its domain where evil-disposed persons are taking advantage of an exceptional industrial condition to incite violence and bloodshed, the federal government is moving to the accomplishment of that for which its powers were delegated to it by the people; the preservation of order and the safety of life and property.

At Chicago, in conjunction with the state and the municipality, it has already brought peace out of the condition of war which prevailed last week. At San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles and various points in Colorado and Washington where the unruly are crying havoc, it has let loose the dogs of war in token of its intention to have peace, even if it has to fight for it. In this city, the military arm having accomplished its purpose, the judicial arm has took up the orderly course of its duties, which include the fixing upon the guilty parties the measure of their crime and the fitting of the punishments thereto.

The first step in this procedure was the assembling of the federal grand jury and the delivery of the charge to it by Judge Grosscup, as set forth in existence of the national authorities not to be turned aside from an exhaustive inquiry into the questions which it has undertaken to pass upon by mere technicalities.

This was evinced at the outset by the bluntness with which it swept aside the plea of privacy and privilege which the Western Union Telegraph company, with a disregard for the privacy of the messages of its clients, was forced to put in when the jury called for the messages from President Debs to the members of his order which had been transmitted over its lines. The court held that public safety was paramount to private right and so ordered that the dispatches be produced.

That it is the intention of the government not to be too long about the work in hand was shown from the fact that the footsteps of the telegraph official who brought the dispatches had scarcely ceased to echo along the corridor leading to the grand jury room when that body filed into Judge Grosscup's court and announced that it had found a true bill of indictment. Pending the arrest of the person thus put under the ban of the law, his name remained locked in the breast of the lord high executioner, and the public was allowed to draw its own conclusions from all the premises and such preliminary data as it had at hand. That President Debs was the man none doubted, and subsequent developments justified the surmise.

Tonching the outlook for the future, outside of Chicago, it may be said that the dispatches were almost uniform in tenor to the effect that normal conditions had already been restored, or that they were rapidly approaching that state, and there seems no reason at this writing to suppose that the progress toward a complete resumption of trade and traffic will meet with any serious check as the coming days shall succeed each other. In other words, it does not seem possible, with all the forces of law and order as now arrayed, with their leader put to his own defence at the bar of justice, with their ranks beginning to be depleted by desertions, and with the strain which they have already endured, that the American Railway union can rally its forces for a struggle which must needs be long and discouraging at best.

Apparently, therefore, their only hope of final triumph lies in the aid which they hope to get from union labor outside of their organization.

As this is being written the order for all classes of labor in Chicago to go on a strike is being promulgated, and it is expected that that of Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor calling on all members to strike and all who sympathize with the Pullman strikers all over the country to come out with them, is expected to follow quickly.

How generally these orders will be obeyed is problematical. To a good extent their effect has been already discounted by the stagnation of business and it is known that some of the longest headed of the labor leaders themselves believe that action has been postponed too long to be fully effective.

At sunset today this nation will probably know whether the situation is one of crisis or collapse.

STRIKE LEADERS ARRESTED.

They Are Charged With Conspiracy to Commit an Unlawful Act.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The federal grand jury, after receiving the instructions of United States Judge Grosscup yesterday afternoon, returned indictments against Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union; George W. Howard, its vice president; Sylvester Keleher, secretary, and L. W. Rogers, one of its directors, and shortly thereafter the four men were arrested. They are charged with conspiracy to commit an unlawful act, that is to block the progress of the United States mails. Joined in the indictment with the four leaders

of the railway union was James Martin, the Rock Island striker who threw the switch which derailed a mail train at Blue Island on the night of June 30. Debs, Howard, Keleher and Rogers were taken into the office of District Attorney Milchrist immediately after their arrest, and after a few hours' detention were released on bail by Judge Grosscup, their bonds being \$10,000 each.

The federal grand jury spent but a short time on the case of Debs and the other leaders of the strike. The case against them for conspiracy had been prepared some days ago by Attorneys Milchrist and Walker, and the grand jurors had been at work two hours when the indictment was ready to be presented in court. It was based on some of the public utterance of Debs and the other leaders, and this was clinched by the original orders in writing sent out by Debs directing men on the different railways to quit their work, and this stopped the running of mail trains. A large number of telegrams sent by Debs from his headquarters giving directions which extended the blockade of the trains were submitted to the grand jury by E. M. Mulford, manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, under subpoena issued by the United States court, Judge Grosscup overruling the telegraph company's protest that the messages were privileged documents and exempt from seizure.

Mr. Mulford had left the grand jury room but a few minutes when the grand jury filed out and walked into Judge Grosscup's court. Foreman Sanborn handed to the court the indictment which was at once taken to the office of the district attorney. Marshal Arnold and a deputy were sent out with warrants. Shortly before 5 o'clock Marshal Arnold returned with President Debs as a prisoner. Debs was taken into Mr. Milchrist's private office. He was accompanied by Theodore Debs, his brother, who was with him when the arrest was made. There were in the office when the head of the American Railway union arrived as a prisoner Edwin Walker and Mr. Milchrist and these were soon joined by Judge Grosscup, who had been sent for to take bail. Debs sent his brother out to look for bondsmen, and while waiting for his friends to appear sat with the judge, the two attorneys for the government and the marshal who had arrested him, while the door of the office was locked to all comers.

It was not long until Deputy Logan appeared with Keleher, the secretary. In a short time Theodore Debs returned with Attorney L. R. Bisbee, who had been retained to defend the prisoners. At 6 o'clock Deputy Logan appeared with Rogers and Vice President Howard. The latter was the only one of the four whose face bore traces of anger, of resentment as he was taken into the back room. The others took their arrest calmly.

It was after 7:30 o'clock before Clerk Burnham appeared, and the bail bond was legally accepted. The bondsmen are Alderman William Fitzgerald, who qualified to the sum of \$250,000, and William Skakel, who qualified for \$50,000; the bonds being in the sum of \$10,000 each. It was some time later when the formality of signing was completed, and the indicted ones left the building in company with their bondsmen.

Marshal Arnold found Debs in his apartments at the Leland, when he took him into custody. The strike leader was sitting in an outer room which he used as an office when the marshal appeared, and there were several persons with him. When the marshal introduced himself Debs stepped back into an inner room, asking the marshal to go with him, then the marshal showed his warrant.

"I am ready to go with you," said Debs, with apparent cheerfulness, as he walked into the outer room, and reached for his hat and cane. "I have been indicted and arrested," he said to those who were in his office, and without any further remark he hurried away with the marshal.

While the bail was being arranged Attorney John F. Goeting joined the party in the district attorney's office. He was retained by the railway union officers on Monday evening to assist in their defense in case they were arrested. Mr. Goeting said that the defense of the men will be directed by Clarence S. Darow, who is the attorney of the union.

The indictment against Debs, Keleher, Howard, Rogers and Murwin is founded on Sections 5508, 5509 and 5336 of the federal statute.

While waiting for bail to be arranged, Debs in an interview said: "We have been placed under arrest to answer to an indictment found against us by the federal grand jury, in which we are accused of conspiracy to commit and of committing offenses against the United States by obstructing and interrupting the mails of the country. Our bail has been fixed at \$10,000. We do not know when the case will come to trial. Since I have been brought here I have been informed that officers of the court have gone to our headquarters, in the Ashland block, and taken my personal correspondence and some of the records of the American Railway union. I do not know by what right this act has been committed. It seems to me to be an infamous outrage. Not only did they take my personal effects and papers, but carried with them my unopened mail. I have never heard of that before in this country, and I do not wish to speak further about it until I am informed by what right the act was committed. In Russia, and not out of that country, have such things been done. It seems like the act of the Czar of Russia, instead of the act of a free country. The seizure was made by an officer of the court and a postoffice official. I am not running a lottery and I can't understand under what law the postoffice authorities are a party to the seizure of my private mail. It is an

outrage, and you call this a free country? It seems to me not to be compatible with the stars and stripes. It is no longer a question of right in this country, but a question of force and absolute force at that.

"As to the arrest I have absolutely nothing to say. We have not committed any offense or crime. We are responsible for our acts and will answer at the proper time and abide the consequences. The arrest will not deter us from work. We will go on just exactly as we have done. If we were to do differently it would be an admission that we have been in the wrong."

District Attorney Milchrist when questioned about the seizure of the effects of Mr. Debs, said: "These men were arrested on a subpoena duces tecum, a perfectly legal operation, whereby they are commanded to bring with them everything appertaining to their business. In this case we have a corporation to deal with—the American Railway union—the effects of that organization can be brought into court on a warrant of the kind issued today. These men were indicted as officers of their organization for offenses committed as such officers.

The records of the organization are subject to the command of the court. It is not an unusual procedure in this court. Only recently, when we were trying the railroads for violation of the interstate commerce laws, we issued the same process. When the officers went to the office of the union none of the officials were there. Under the subpoena they had a right to take the effects of the organization, and did so. Mr. Debs will discover in due season that the act was perfectly legal. I will say, however, that if the officers of the court took any of Mr. Debs' personal mail it will be returned to him unopened. The staff is now locked up in the safe. Whatever there is of a personal nature will be returned, but I will say emphatically that no letter will be returned to Mr. Debs which is addressed to him as president of the American Railway union. None of the letters or documents or papers will be opened until an order is given by the court, and in the meantime they will be kept in the safe until such order is made.

"They are part of the evidence of the court, to be used in the trial if anything should be found in them of a criminal character in line with the charge upon which they are indicted.

"I can not give you a copy of the indictment returned by the grand jury. It has not been written up yet on the records of the court, and can not be given out until it is written up and becomes part of the court record. It is a very simple indictment drawn up in the usual form and charges the officers of the American Railway union with conspiring to obstruct and interrupt the operation of the United States rail.

In the case of Merwin, he is indicted for throwing a switch."

The grand jury in addition to the indictments against Debs and his associates returned indictments against a number of men who have been arrested during the past two weeks and bound over to the court by Commissioner Hoyne on charges of violations of federal laws in connection with the strike.

THE WORST IS OVER.

Rioters Now Held in Submission and No Serious Trouble Has Occurred.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Although the general opinion here among government officials is that the worst of the labor troubles is over and that the rioters are now held well in hand, the president and his advisers assembled at the White House yesterday evening where direct communication is maintained by means of telegraph and telephone with General Miles and other United States officials at Chicago. Secretary Lamont, Attorney General Olney, Postmaster General Bissell, Secretary Herbert and General Schofield were present.

The news of the indictment of Debs and his associates was communicated to them by an Associated Press reporter, as he was going to the White House. He says that there has been no new call for troops and that he considered the situation better than it had been at any time since the beginning. He had received no reports of disorder either from Chicago or the west. General Brooks and General Merritt, who are in command of the troops along the line of the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific railroads have stopped the mail from the roads and prevent lawlessness along their lines.

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Senator Hansbrough has received the following telegram from the governor of North Dakota:

H. C. Hansbrough:

Had wired the president that North Dakota national guards were in readiness to co-operate with federal authorities in the enforcement of the laws. Have not called for aid from federal troops. Not required at present.

E. C. D. SHORTRIDGE.

Governor North Dakota.

DEBS ISSUES AN ADDRESS.

Advice Given to the Strikers to Refrain From Acts of Violence.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, joined in the indictment with the four leaders

union, last night issued an address to all striking employees and sympathizers urging them, in view of the serious phase the strike has assumed, not only to refrain from acts of violence, but to aid in every way in their power to maintain law and order. Mr. Debs predicts that the stoppage of work will become general, asserting the people are with the strikers, who, he says, are merely contending for justice for their fellow workingmen.

"The responsibility for the grave situation that confronts the country," continues Mr. Debs, "is not with us. Strong in the faith that our position is correct and our grievances just, we can afford patiently to await the final verdict. Then the wrong, wherever found, will be rebuked and right will be enthroned."

Congress Will Investigate.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—There is a possibility that the great railroad strike will be investigated by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Several resolutions to this purpose, notably that introduced by Representative Crane of Texas, have been referred to the committee, and Chairman Wise of Virginia has designated a subcommittee to consider the whole question. The subcommittee consists of Mallory of Florida, Breckinridge of Wisconsin, Gresham of Texas, Mahan of Pennsylvania and Hepburn of Iowa.

The subcommittee held a meeting yesterday to consider the advisability of an investigation, and will report in the near future. It can be said on authority of one of the subcommittee that the report will recommend that an investigation of the whole railroad strike be made. This would be broader than was contemplated in the resolutions introduced, which were for an inquiry into the trouble of the Pullman company with its employees.

Chief Sargent Talks.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 11.—Chief Sargent of the firemen said last night: "The telegrams that I have received were mostly from the south and indicate that the main disturbance among our members at present is in that quarter. In many sections of the south they have gone out."

"The strike of the Big Four firemen was a surprise to me. I have heard nothing from them at all. They, as well as the others, have simply struck on their own hook. I suppose when the striking firemen see their places filled with new men they will understand the situation better."

ANOTHER FLYING MACHINE.

A Cincinnati Mechanic Has Solved the Problem of Traveling in the Air.

John Carroll, Jr., of 125 Kilgour street, after four years of hard work, has completed an invention which he hopes will make him famous. Mr. Carroll conceived the idea that he could make a machine which could be propelled in the air. He is a mechanic of unusual ability. His model was completed and tried a few days ago, and it worked successfully.

The machine, which is a neat piece of mechanism, weighs about 40 pounds and is made of sheet iron. It is capable of carrying about 250 pounds weight. Mr. Carroll tried the machine and worked it very easily and rode through the air at a height of about 50 feet for quite a distance. He was a bit bashful in attempting the trial in daylight, so he did it after nightfall.

The inventor has an idea that with some alteration he can contrive a machine which will be capable of traveling at least 80 miles an hour, and that he will also be able to continue this rate of speed even against a strong wind. Some day shortly he intends to give a public exhibition of his new machine, and Cincinnati will then be afforded the novel sight of seeing a man flying through the air like a bird. Mr. Carroll's machine is boxlike in form and is propelled by means of rotary shuttles.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Kelly III.

PORTSMOUTH, O., July 11.—Kelly's army, 400 strong, left this city in an open barge towed by the Tom Sparlock. The contract entered into between the county commissioners and the steamboat people calls for their transportation to Crown City. Kelly stopped off here, being threatened with typhoid fever. The infirmary directors gave the army \$30 worth of provisions.

Divorce by a Jag.

NEW HAVEN, July 11.—Judge Prentiss has annulled the marriage of Charles R. Pratt to Miss M. Gertrude Hill. The case has attracted much attention on account of the prominence of the Pratts, who opposed the union. The decree was granted on the ground that Pratt was intoxicated when the ceremony was performed.

But Little Hope for Prendergast.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Judge Bailey of the Illinois supreme court has announced that he would refuse to issue a supersedeas in the case of Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison. This apparently makes certain the hanging of Prendergast on Friday, July 18. About the only hope for Prendergast is interference by Governor Altgeld.

Waterworks Burned.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., July 11.—The waterworks plant, owned by a Cleveland firm, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, leaving the town without fire protection.

Killed by Falling Slate.

POMEROY, O., July 11.—Thomas Anderson and Clyde Cartwright, track layers in the steel plant mine at Middleport, were killed yesterday afternoon by falling slate.

FIRE INTO THE MOB

Illinois Militia Use Their Guns at Spring Valley, Ills.

ONE MAN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Several Others Seriously Wounded—The Mob Dispersed and the Troops Return to Chicago—Deputies Fired Upon From Ambush—The Fire Returned and One Man Seen to Fall.

SPRING VALLEY, Ills., July 11.—Company C of the Fifteenth regulars, commanded by Captain Conrad, came into collision with the mob at this place yesterday, and after patiently enduring volley after volley of stones fired into the mob, killing one man and wounding several others.

The casualties are as follows:

Dominie Barlmer, shot through the head; killed instantly.

L. Kalp, shot in the thigh.

John Saltolli, knee shattered by a bullet.

Unknown Italian, shot by S. T. Powell, a deputy; carried off by friends, and extent of injuries unknown.

The fight occurred at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon when a Rock Island train, bearing the troops, pulled into the depot. At the time of its arrival a large mob of Lithuanians, Poles, and Huns were gathered upon the hill overlooking the depot. The arrival of the train was greeted with yells and jers, and stones began to rattle down upon the depot platform before the soldiers left the cars. As the men filed out on the depot platform they were greeted with a chorus of yells, and the stones rained down around them.

Captain Conrad raised his hand and called to the mob to cease throwing stones. It obeyed him for an instant, but seeing the troops remain passive, regained its viciousness and sent volley after volley of stones at the soldiers, at the same time drawing closer and becoming more threatening. Captain Conrad ordered his men to aim, and

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
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Six Months.....1.50 One Month.....25
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WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

November Election, 1894.

For Congress,
R. K. HART, of Fleming.

County Judge,
THOMAS R. PHISTER.

County Clerk,
T. M. PEARCE.

County Attorney,
FRANK P. O'DONNELL.

Sheriff,
J. C. JEFFERSON.

Assessor,
JOHN C. EVERETT.

Surveyor,
W. C. PELHAM.

Coroner,
JAMES C. OWENS.

Jailer,
R. C. KIRK.

Fair weather, except local thunder storms on the lake: slightly warmer.

COUNTY CULLINGS.

Items Picked Up by the Bulletin's Correspondents in Mason and Elsewhere.

MAYSICK.

Moss Walton and sister, of Germantown, are here visiting Miss Julia Myall.

Dr. Hal. Plamitt and wife, of Germantown, are here visiting the family of George Myall.

Mrs. Robert Turner and her little girl Irene, of Eminence, are visiting her father's family, Mr. Frank Laytham.

J. A. Jackson is still closing out at cost for cash or any kind of country produce—lard, bacon, chickens, etc. Bring in the money on your notes and accounts.

J. A. Jackson has a cow bell and a wagon hammer known to be over one hundred years old. They were from the old settlement by Thomas Wilson, commonly known as Con Wilson. He settled in this vicinity when this was a cane-brake and heavily timbered, and cooked out of doors and slept in his covered wagon to which the hammer belonged.

CONCORD, LEWIS COUNTY.

A good rat is much needed in this locality.

A great deal of sickness here at present.

Miss Crupper, of Newport, is visiting Mrs. M. Shipley.

Miss Aureana Truesdale will teach our public school.

Dr. Wells, of Vancieburg, was called last week to see Mrs. Doekum.

Mrs. Bettie Carr spent part of last week with friends at Penee Station.

The ice cream supper given by the union Sunday school, July 4th, was a success.

J. R. Carr, of Covington, came up last Saturday to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. A. M. Carr.

Maudie Burns and Nellie Morrison who have been sojourning in Cincinnati for some time, are at home.

J. M. Ashenburt's family are contemplating a visit to friends in Highland County, Ohio, in the near future.

Mrs. Allen Morrison has been summoned to the bedside of her sister, who is very ill at Central City, Va.

Dr. W. L. Day and wife and J. K. Carr, wife and son, Edgar, attended the funeral of Mrs. Harvey Carr at Salem, last Saturday.

Miss Lovel Parker, of Huntington, W. Va., and Bertha Conway, of Vancieburg, were visiting their aunt, Mrs. Bettie Carr, last week.

SPRINGDALE.

Quite a shipment of stock was made from this place to Cincinnati last Monday.

Mrs. Hulda McDonald is visiting relatives at Covington.

E. M. McDonald has 10,000 pounds of tobacco in hogheads ready for the market.

Elder T. P. Degman has gone to Cattin, Ill., to conduct a series of meetings.

J. W. McDonald was calling at Highland Farm Sunday evening.

Quite a congregation was assembled at Bethany to hear Elder Degman.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by J. James Wood.

For the Farmer.

In South Carolina, of a total area of 13,000,000 acres, 5,000,000 are improved and 8,000,000 unimproved. In Georgia, of a total of 25,000,000 acres, 9,000,000 are improved and 15,500,000 unimproved. A similar proportion exists in Florida. In Illinois there are 30,000,000 acres of farming lands, of which 4,000,000 acres are idle. There is a much larger proportion of unimproved land in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana than there is in Texas, which will surprise people.—Exchange.

MT. OLIVET.

Another Interesting Batch of News From the Capital of Robertson County.

Mrs. Lizzie Rigg visited relatives at Milford last week.

Friday and Saturday was July examination of teachers. Eleven applicants.

Miss Bertha Swart, of Fairview, was the guest of Miss Edith Young the past week.

Thank Heaven, the much cussed and discussed tariff question will soon be disposed of.

Tom Woodward, the hustlingest hustler of hustlers, has sold over sixty Sluger sewing machines the past year.

T. H. Demaree, the Prohibition candidate for Congress in the Eight district, is a cousin of Mrs. Arts Throckmorton.

Tobacco merchants are scouring the country, two or three new firms having entered the field, among them E. M. Newman.

Our county is supplied with more than the usual number of steam threshers this season, which would indicate that the wheat harvest is abundant.

Robertson has a married couple of whom the husband is rounding out the century mark and the wife closely approaching that period. They have celebrated the diamond anniversary of their wedding.

Our butchers complain of a depression in the meat market, caused, doubtless, by the raids of the turtle hunters. It has been a "ground-hog case" with many of us for twelve months or more, to keep body and soul together, "as it were."

During the trial of a case in the Quarterly Court last week, the plaintiff, plaintiff's attorney and the entire jury were "tugged out" in blue cottonade pantaloons. And, singular as it may appear, the verdict was practically "feminist" the plaintiff.

Chas. Bramel, one of the leading and wealthiest citizens of the county, has been very sick at his home near Kentontown. He has nearly reached four score years, and has been one of the most active and successful men of this section. At one time he was the possessor in his own right of nearly 5,000 acres of land, but of recent years has disposed of a few hundred acres.

Charlie Tom Anderson sold his five-year-old brown mare to a Cincinnati gentleman for \$150, one half her actual worth. But this is an era of low prices. Possibly 'tis well, 'tis best, that things should be so. "There is a Divinity that shapes our ends, rough, hew them as we may." If C. T. A. did not get all his horseflesh was worth, he has the sweet consolation of knowing that he has one of the dearest, fattest, lustiest, brightest little girl babies in town, that Burn's eyes will ever "keep in the middle of the road," (which we believe they will). We will add, that Chas. Bramel is investigating the lines and, all conditions being favorable, hopes to be able to swap places with his patient "dad" when the frosts of winter come. "Tis a little warm for him to venture forth just now.

Your serile fears unless more interest and feeling is shown than is now manifest, that it will be an up-hill business to make our fair a success this fall. We are not prompted in saying this by any disposition to discourage the enterprise, as the record will show for a score of years we have been for Mt. Olivet and Robertson County first, last, all the time: the world afterwards. As to a solution of the indifference shown, a multitudinous number of reasons could be adduced, a minute analysis of which we have neither time nor inclination to make. But of one thing we are quite confident, all the elements of strength abound to make the fair a much greater success than the one held last year, if the necessary steps are taken. In the first place, there should be concert of action: in the next, let everyone do proportionate to his ability to do; and, if a selfish vein lingers within him, with an eye cast toward the benefits he has reasonable grounds for believing he will derive. This promises to be a plenteous year in Robertson: nature never promised us more. Our stock is of finer strains of blood and in better condition than in any former year. The infusion of a little life and energy and small outlay of money will insure us fair that, to use a phrase of the times, will be "out of sight." Can any tangible reason be given why we should not have it? Echo answers, no! Let Jim Cray, Dr. Joe Wells, Albert Rose, Will Kenton, John Holmes, A. W. Thompson, Sam Holmes, Hiram Lester, Hiram S. McDowell, N. C. Ball, E. Kenton, E. S. Montgomery, Aris Throckmorton, Dr. R. Wells, P. S. Myers and his son, Clifton, Judge Denning, Judge Tilton and Jeff Iraham come to the front, and we will have a fair. R. V. W.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at J. James Wood's.

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ANOTHER KNOCK-OUT.

The Regulars Put Up Good Ball Yesterday, But Were Defeated by Paris' Professionals.

Tuesday's game was one of the best played on the home grounds this season.

It resulted in another defeat, however, for the Regulars, but they did a little better with the Paris team than Cincinnati's League club did a few days ago.

The Paris boys won yesterday's game by their magnificent fielding and their heavy batting. The Regulars put up good ball, but not as good as the Bourbons. Wadsworth pitched an excellent game, although he was not in as good trim as usual. He struck out five men to Curtis' one, and only gave two men bases on balls. Cox was behind the plate, but didn't do as good work there as he does on third. Wilson, the new left fielder, made one of the sensational catches of the game. He took in a long fly on a run. Purnell did splendid work on first. Cox was not in condition to play and was soon taken out of right field, and Lloyd substituted. McDaniel was in fine trim and did some heavy batting. His hot grounder to center was one of the best he ever made. He got to third on it. Rogers in center, Hill as short stop and Davis on second all did some fine work.

The Paris boys are as strong at kicking as they are at batting. Mathews, however, was right up to all their mean little tricks, and called them down every time. All their kicking and sharp practices didn't count. Following is the score:

REGULARS									
A.	B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.			
Davis, 2 b.....	5	0	1	5	3	0			
Purnell, 1 b.....	1	1	0	8	0	0			
Cox, c. 3 b.....	5	3	7	1	2	0			
Hill, c. 2 b.....	5	0	2	1	2	0			
Wadsworth, p.....	5	0	0	0	0	0			
Cake, r. f.....	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lloyd, r. f.....	1	0	0	0	0	0			
Rogers, c. f.....	1	1	0	1	1	0			
Wilson, 1. f.....	1	0	2	1	0	0			
McDaniel, 3 b. c.....	1	0	3	2	2	1			
Total.....	40	3	12	27	20	4			
PARIS									
A. B.	R.	1 B.	P.O.	A.	E.				
Fuller, s. s.....	6	3	2	10	2	0			
Myer, 1 b.....	6	3	2	3	0	1			
Lucas, c. f.....	5	2	2	3	0	0			
Kelley, 3 b. c.....	6	2	3	2	2	0			
Brater, 1. f.....	6	1	5	5	0	0			
Heideman, 3 b. c.....	6	1	2	2	3	0			
Hornberger, 2 b.....	5	0	1	2	2	0			
Curtis, p. f.....	5	2	2	0	3	0			
Gibner, r. f.....	5	1	3	1	0	0			
Total.....	50	14	18	27	16	3			
Innings									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Regulars.....	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	14
Paris.....	0	0	2	3	0	0	4	1	14

Earned runs, Maysville 3, Paris 8. Left on base, Maysville 11, Paris 10. First base on balls, Wadsworth 2, Curtis 1. Three-base hits, McDaniel, Kehoe, Myer. Two-base hits, Fuller, Lucas, Taylor, Hill, McDaniel. Sacrifice hits, Davis, Hornberger. Stolen bases, Fuller, Lucas, Taylor 2, Curtis. Hit by pitched ball, Myer, Bruer, Purnell. Struck out, by Wadsworth 5, Curtis 1. Base on balls, Curtis 1, Wadsworth 2. Passed balls, Cox 8, Kehoe 1. Umpire, Mathews. Time, two hours.

SHORT STOPS.

Lexington defeated Frankfort Monday by a score of 10 to 6.

The Ohio, one of Cincinnati's fine amateur teams, will probably be here next Monday and Tuesday for two games.

The Ironton team went to Charleston, W. Va., Monday, and were knocked out by the hard batters of that city by a score of 24 to 6.

The Paris team made only three runs in the ninth inning yesterday, but the score-keeper credits them with four. The score was 13 to 3.

Paris and Lexington will cross bats today, and Bourbon's hard-hitters and kickers then go to Shelbyville, where they will tackle the crack amateurs of the State.

The Other "Fellers."

AT CINCINNATI— R. H. E. Cincinnati..... 0 0 3 0 0 1 2 1 x—7 13 1 New York..... 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—9 1 Batteries—Dwyer and Murphy; Meekin and Farrell. Umpire—Gaffney.

AT LOUISVILLE— R. H. E. Louisville..... 5 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 x—13 14 6 Brooklyn..... 0 0 2 0 3 0 2 0—7 12 7 Batteries—Menefee and Weaver; Gastright and Dailey. Umpire—Hurst.

AT ST. LOUIS— R. H. E. St. Louis..... 3 0 4 4 2 0 2 2 x—17 17 3 Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 3—8 14 6 Batteries—Breitenstein and Miller; Haddeck and Buckley. Umpire—Hartley.

AT BALTIMORE— R. H. E. Baltimore..... 3 0 2 1 1 1 0 1 0—9 12 5 Pittsburgh..... 0 1 2 1 2 5 5 x—19 22 3 Batteries—McMahon, Mullane and Clarke; Eberet and Merritt. Umpire—Lynch.

AT CHICAGO— R. H. E. Chicago..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—8 10 4 Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 9 2 1 x—12 18 3 Batteries—McGill and Schriner; Stivens and Ryan. Umpire—McQuade.

AT CLEVELAND— R. H. E. Cleveland..... 0 2 7 0 9 0 2 3—23 29 3 Washington..... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—4 10 6 Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Esper and Dugdale. Umpire—Ensle.

The Modern Mother.

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN \$1.50 a year. EVENING BULLETIN \$3 a year. Subscribe

HOME-GROWN berries at Calhoun's. MACHINE oil cheap at Chenoweth's. See P. S. KEMER—fire, life and tornado insurance.

MACHINE OILS—We have all grades. Call at Chenoweth's drug store.

Jos. H. DONSON is still in the grain trade. Storage and sacks furnished.

MR. WILL DAUGHERTY has accepted the position of night clerk at the Central.

Mrs. VON HOLTZ and daughter are engaged in a revival at Wallingford, Fleming County.

SATURDAY will be the last day you can get cabinets for \$1.50 per dozen at Parker's gallery.

EVANGELIST HARNEY's meeting at Plummer's Landing, Fleming County, closed with 66 conversions.

THERE will be prayer meeting at the Christian Church on Thursday at 7:45 p.m., in the main audience room.

SCOTT McGOVENY died Monday night at his home near West Union. He was the father of Hon. H. F. McGoveny.

THE Sunday school pupils and teachers of the First Presbyterian Church are enjoying an outing at Lee's woods today.

REV. W. O. COCHRANE left this morning for Cleveland to attend the International Christian Endeavor convention at that place.

THE Ladies' Mite Society of the M. E. Church, South, will meet this evening after tea with Mrs. W. C. Sadler, 122 Front street.

AN Italian made an anarchistic banner on the street at Paris Monday night, and Marshal Mernaugh promptly jailed the fellow.

THE foundation for the shoe factory is completed, and most all the lumber is on the ground. Work on the building is progressing rapidly.

PAINTING and paper-hanging promptly and artistically done by Hancke. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at White, Judd & Co.'s.

MISS GENE MILAN, daughter of Professor W. W. Milan, of this city, cleared \$135 on her recent "Deestrict Skule" entertainment at Winchester.

THE most elaborate display of silver and gold belt and garter buckles ever shown in Maysville can now be seen in the window at Ballenger's jewelry store.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of Mr. T. J. Winter. He has rented the warehouse lately occupied by Mr. S. A. Piper and is prepared to buy grain.

GREAT bargains in watches at P. J. Murphy's, the jeweler. My stock is too large, and to reduce them, I will offer them regardless of profits. Now is your chance for a bargain.

THE Commissioners of Adams County, Ohio, have awarded the contract for a new jail at West Union to John O'Connell, of Hillsboro, at \$12,000. The old jail was sold for \$400.

DO NOT fail to avail yourself of the low prices on Sterling Silver Spoons, and Forks at P. J. Murphy's, the jeweler. These prices are positively the lowest yet offered Successor to Hopper & Murphy.

THE five-weeks-old son of Mrs. Floyd Burns (nee Miss Mary Conroy) died Monday at Mt. Sterling. Mrs. Burns has many friends in Maysville who sincerely sympathize with her in her loss.

'SQUIRE JOHN L. GRANT is announced as a candidate for re-election in district No. 2, subject to the will of the people. He has been one of the county's Magistrates for years, and is ever at his post of duty.

AT Manchester Sunday night, Edward Gafflin and John P. Hill became tangled up in a quarrel over a female of soiled character and a sister of Hill's. Hill drew a knife and struck Gafflin, dismembering him.

A BIG picnic and barbecue will be given Saturday in Hon. R. K. Hart's woods near Poplar Plains. General Hardin, Congressman Paynter and others will speak. The Fleming Gazette says the Maysville band will furnish music.

THE gross earnings of the C. & O. for the fourth week of June were \$244,296, against \$258,138 corresponding period last year. Decrease, \$13,842. This is the best showing the C. & O. has made since the miners' strike was inaugurated.

LEXINGTON Transcript: "John Duley, a handsome young banker and leading Oddfellow of Maysville, took in the sights here on the Fourth. He pronounced this a great place. John, your head is level. Come and see us, again and bring brother Cox with you."

GOT THE LICENSE,

And His Girl Then Refused to Marry Him—Another Fellow in the Case.

Some days ago a marriage license was granted Rees Nelson and Nancy Patty, a colored couple. The parties live at Dover. The dusky maiden was not with Nelson when he called at the Clerk's office for the paper.

Yesterday, Nelson again appeared at the Clerk's office and surprised Deputy Tom Slattery by asking him if he could "take back that license." Tom shook his head and informed Rees that they didn't take back marriage licenses. Nelson then wanted to know if Tom wouldn't write a note to Nancy and "scare her" into keeping her promise. The Deputy laughingly informed the fellow that he wasn't in the "scaring" business, and Nelson then left.

It was learned that the day Nelson obtained the marriage license, his girl attended a picnic at Augusta and became very much smitten with another fellow, —nephew of the man she had promised to marry. That settled it with Nelson. He has been trying ever since to get her to keep her promise, but finally concluded his case was a hopeless one.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jos. Evans goes to Shawan this afternoon to visit relatives.

—Miss Sidwell, of Tuckahoe, is a guest of the Misses Proctor of the Sixth ward.

—Mr. S. M. Worthington, of Fern Leaf, is visiting Mr. T. T. Templin, of Paris.

—Miss Chanslor, of Millersburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Armstrong.

—Congressman Paynter spent Tuesday at Carlisle and arrived here last evening.

—Rev. J. K. Nunnelly, of Georgetown College, spent yesterday with Mr. Robert H. Tolle.

—Miss Retta Squires went to Cincinnati Tuesday to visit Miss Mayme Wheeler.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Brown of Cincinnati came up last evening on a visit to relatives.

—Miss Tillie Rees, of Mayslick, is a guest of Misses Ella and Hattie Dwire, of Covington.

—Miss Daisy Nesbitt, Owingsville, arrived last evening on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Sam M. Hall.

—Mrs. J. M. Evans leaves this afternoon for Covington to visit her daughter, Mrs. George Bruce.

—Mrs. M. C. Hinchins returned last evening from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Merrill, of Loveland, O.

—Mr. Wells, of Forest Avenue, returned last evening from Lebanon, O., where he has been attending school.

—Mr. W. T. Abbott, of the Angsta Chronicle, was here yesterday, and favored the BULLETIN with a call.

—Mr. William Smith, of Huntington, is spending a few days in this city. His wife is visiting relatives at Mt. Carmel.

—Miss Sudie McNutt, of West Third street, is visiting friends and relatives at Moransburg and in Charleston Bottom.

—Miss Florence Lane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lane, has returned home from a pleasant visit at Newport and Cincinnati.

—Miss Johanna Vogel, of Ironton, and Mr. John Creekbaum, of Ripley, are the pleasant guests of the Misses Sproenberg, of the Fifth ward.

—Mrs.

WOKE UP AT LAST.

Senators Discuss the Strike Situation.

BUT NO ACTION WAS TAKEN.

Senator Peffer's Resolution Which Looks to the Control of All Railroads and Coal Fields by the Government Fully Discussed—Land Opened to the Public Domain by the House.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—When the senate met yesterday, and after the transaction of routine business, the resolution introduced by Senator Peffer Monday was laid before the senate. Mr. Peffer discussed his resolution, which looks to the government control of the railways and coal fields and the doctrine of a single tax. He appealed to senators to listen, for while he was not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, nor an alarmist, yet he had time and again called the attention of the country to what seemed to him to be within the range of an ordinary man's horizon—the public danger. All his proposition related to one fundamental error which the country had fallen into—the danger of allowing a few men here and a few men there to usurp governmental functions. All the public functions should be exercised by government officers.

He referred to Debs as a man of whom the country had heard a great deal lately, but of whom it was likely to hear very much more before long. Mr. Peffer said that when the Pullman company established what the people of the world believed to be an ideal community in which all should have equal rights and none special privileges, every one commended it for its philanthropy. But the charges for rent and for the necessities of life were deducted from the men's monthly pay and when their wages were reduced the men submitted, but asked that their rents and taxes be reduced, but found that they were in the power of a corporation without a soul, until finally they came to the conclusion they might as well starve in support of their rights as in filling the coffers of Pullman.

He referred to the arrogant attitude of Pullman and of the Pullman officials, and read them from the morning papers, and dispatches of the interview at Chicago with Vice President Wickes, during which the latter iterated and reiterated: "The Pullman company has nothing to arbitrate." Whether it was right for the American Railway union to strike in sympathy and refuse to haul Pullman cars it was not his purpose to argue, but the ominous situation confronted the country and it was our duty to deal with it.

Mr. Hawley inquired whether Mr. Peffer did not know that the railroads were under obligations to haul the cars.

Mr. Peffer replied that the railway companies were under no more obligation to Pullman than Pullman was to the railroads, but this was no time to talk of contracts between Pullman and the railway companies, and he was surprised that a senator who had often championed the cause of the workingmen should talk of such things.

"Oh, such friends of labor," he exclaimed, "The relations between Pullman and his men have nothing in God's world to do with the situation in Chicago," asserted Mr. Hawley.

Mr. Peffer proceeded to arraign congress for its defense of monopolies and its stand against the people. He did not wonder sometimes that there was a growing feeling against the congress at Washington and that men wished to abolish the senate. He would go a step further, however, and besides seconding an effort to abolish the senate, he would also abolish the house of representatives and have the country governed by one man from each state.

Senator Davis speaking of the Kyle resolution, said it was put in at a time when the troubles in the west were in progress for the purpose of making the United States a partner in the lawlessness. The strike grew from a strike to a boycott, a boycott to riot, and now to an insurrection. He described the various acts of lawlessness and said that Kyle's resolution was to take away the power of the United States to punish such gross acts of violence. If the acts of violence had been committed upon the great lakes or the high seas it would have been piracy and punishable by death. The authority of the United States could not be denied.

The duty of the president is to see the laws executed. The laws should be enforced before the interstate commerce of the United States be stopped. He spoke of the great injustice that was being done the farmers of the United States and how they were affected by the strike in Chicago. They did not want interstate commerce interrupted until the question of wages was settled. The constituents of Peffer and Kyle could not market their products. No interest had been so greatly affected as the farming interests by this strike and finally a treasonable attack upon the commerce of the United States.

It was time that such action should be taken to put down the rising tide of anarchy that threatens to engulf the city of Chicago. The military power of the country was at last necessarily called upon to put down the lawlessness. The senator from Kansas had said the troops should be withdrawn, but he had not given a suggestion of what would protect life and property. Debs could not do so if he was given full power, no more than he could restore the cars burned by his men.

It was a principle of common law that a nuisance should be abated. What was Debs but a nuisance? He read Debs' last utterance about bloodshed. It was a distinct threat, an invitation to riot. The senator from South Dakota (Kyle) was the author of the resolution making lawlessness legal and murder unpunishable, under certain conditions. He would adjure him to withdraw it and not leave it upon the clerk's desk, it was the condition of republics that they were subject to con-

tinual attacks. The ship of state, which two weeks ago was floating proudly without trouble, was now upon troubled waters. He would not speak of parties, but Democrats, Republicans and Populists, and all should unite in restoring peace.

General Gordon of Georgia followed in a brief speech, saying that when a great city was threatened with bloodshed and fire, any representative on the senate floor had descended very low when he talked of party as did the senator from Kansas. The war which threatened was not sectional, and he spoke not from a southern standpoint, but as a citizen of this great nation, and he urged that the law be enforced. It was the right of the laborer to dispose of his labor without interference from Debs or anyone else. No person had the right to order one of his own blood to cease labor.

Senator Gordon finished by saying that his heart fell for the blood that had been shed, but that was as nothing compared to the pride of the republic. The sons of those who made it would save it, be the cost what it would.

Loud applause on the floor and in the galleries greeted the senator as he took his seat, uncheckered for several seconds by the vice president's gavel.

Senator Daniel of Virginia offered a substitute for the resolution of Senator Peffer, indorsing the action of the president declaring that the United States had the power to enforce the laws respecting mail routes and interstate commerce and to put down riot and acts of treason, the president should have control of the militia of the United States. Senator Daniel spoke briefly in the same line as that of Senators Davis and Gordon.

There were many calls for a vote on the Daniels resolution, but Senator Galloping New Hampshire asked that it go over and this was equivalent to an objection.

The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up and passed.

The senate then took up the diplomatic appropriation bill on motion of Mr. Blackburn. He yielded to Mr. Faulkner to move to take up the bill for the admission of Utah territory as a state. The bill was passed with the senate committee amendment and without debate or division.

The senate then went into executive session, and at 5:45 o'clock adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The house yesterday passed a bill opening the Uncompahgre and Uintah Indian reservations in Utah, allotting lands in severality to the Indians and restoring about 3,000,000 acres to the public domain. Most of the day was devoted to debate on a bill extending the act of 1890 declaring lands granted to railroads not then constructed forfeited to the government so as to forfeit the lands of railroads whose roads were not completed within the time specified in the land grants. It excluded from the operation of the act, however, lands acquired in good faith by purchase from railroads confirming such titles. The bill involved about 54,000,000 acres. It was not disposed of.

The title of Mr. Ebbel to his seat as representative from Eighth Tennessee, which was contested by B. E. Thrasher, was confirmed without opposition and the committee on elections being unanimous in the opinion that Mr. Thrasher had no ground for contest.

FOR WOMAN, LOVELY WOMAN.

New Fans, New Gloves and a New Coiffure With a Dragon Fly.

A number of beautiful folding fans are shown this season. There is a return to the wattle fashion of delicately painted medallions depicting rural or country scenes, and the body of the fan upon which these medallions are set is of gauze or lace decorated with ornamental patterns or adorned with small spangles of gold or silver. These fans, different in style, but similar in dainty elaboration, seem to be obtaining the ascendancy over the large ones made of curling ostrich plumes, which were not long ago the reigning favorites.

Among the pretty things shown for the neck are adjustable yokes or wide collars composed of alternate lengthwise bands of lace insertion and satin ribbon. They are pointed back and front and are trimmed with frills of lace around the edge. The feather boa is still imported and offered

for sale, although it is not as much worn as formerly, which is rather a pity, as it is a graceful and picturesque article of adornment. Its place has been partly filled by the large moire cravats and placket ruffs. The latter appear separately as well as attached to outer garments and are made of double faced satin ribbon very prettily box plaited.

The new gloves are mainly in four button length, and suede, which once monopolized fashionable favorites, is now very properly considered more suitable for dress occasions than for everyday wear. For the street glove kid is preferred and is shown in tans, browns, grays and brick red, and also in various pronounced shades of purple and green. Long suede and silk evening gloves appear in delicate tints, with large butterflies of black or white real lace applied on the arms.

Parasols covered with fluffy frills and drapings of crimp and silk muslin are as fashionable this year as they were last. Velvet bands and ribbons continue to be worn in the hair. A sketch is given of a prettily arranged evening coiffure.

Personally Conducted Tours Over Picturesque C. and O.

These popular tours will leave Cincinnati July 23rd, August 6th and September 10th, taking in Hot Springs, Va. Natural Bridge, Luray Caverns, Richmond, Va., and Old Point Comfort. Each party will be limited to twenty-five people and will be accompanied by an experienced passenger agent, who will look to the comfort of everybody, making all arrangements in advance, etc.

This is the most delightful way to travel. Price of ticket \$35, covering all expenses on the going trip, such as hotel bills, admission to bridge and caverns, transfers, carriage drive at Richmond and railroad fares returning. Send for descriptive pamphlet, giving itinerary and details.

C. B. RYAN,
Assistant G. P. A. C. and O. Railway,
Cincinnati, O.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at J. J. Wood's drug store. Large size 50c, and \$1.

—Superintendent Brodt, of the Maysville Shoe Manufacturing Company, has returned from a business trip to Cincinnati and Dayton, O.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets For July 10.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, \$1.75@3.00; good, \$1.40@4.00; good butchers, \$1.80@4.20; rough fat, \$3.50@4.00; fair light steers, \$3.00@3.50; good fat cows and heifers, \$2.50@3.25; fresh cows and springers, \$2.00@4.00. Hogs—Philadelphia, \$8.00@10.00. Yorkers, \$6.00@6.25; pigs, \$8.40@6.50; good sows, \$4.50@5.00; stags and rough hogs, \$4.00@4.50. Sheep—Extra, \$8.00@8.80; good, \$3.20@3.50; fair, \$1.80@2.80; common, \$0.60@1.00; yearlings, \$3.50@3.80; lambs, \$2.50@4.50.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—\$2.54c. Corn—\$0.51c. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$4.00@4.25; fair to medium, \$3.25@3.85; common, \$2.25@3.00. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$5.25@5.50; packing, \$5.70@5.85; common to rough, \$5.00@5.65. Sheep—\$3.00@4.50. Lambs—\$3.25@4.25.

Chicago.

Hogs—Select butchers, \$5.95@5.10; packing, \$4.90@5.05. Cattle—Prime steers, \$4.75@5.00; common, \$4.00@4.35; cows and bulls, \$2.25@3.65. Sheep—\$2.00@4.00; lambs, \$3.00@5.00.

Toledo.

Wheat—Cash, 50c; September, 58c. Corn—Cash, 45c. Oats—Cash, 48c. Rye—51c.

New York.

Wheat—August, 61c. Corn—September, 47c. Oats—September, 32c. Cattle—\$2.25@4.50. Sheep—\$2.00@3.50. Lambs—\$3.50@5.00.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Furnished by Glover & Durrett, Louisville Tobacco Warehouse.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 1,961 hds., with receipts for the same period, 2,764 hds. Sales on our market since January 1st amount to 94,454 hds. Sales of the crop of 1893 on our market to this date, amount to 4,750 hds.

We have had large receipts on our market for this week, but the offerings have been decidedly smaller than usual. The good to grade of burley leaf, both red and color, remain very firm at prices fully as high as at any time during the year, but the market has been irregular and somewhat lower on the common and medium grades of burley.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco (1893 crop):

Trash (dark or damaged tobacco).... \$2.50@3.50
Common color trash..... 4.00@5.00
Medium to good color trash..... 5.00@8.00
Common lugs, not color..... 4.50@6.00
Common color lugs..... 5.00@8.00
Medium to good color lugs..... 8.50@10.00
Common to medium leaf..... 9.00@12.00
Medium to good leaf..... 12.00@16.00
Good to fine leaf..... 16.00@18.00
Select wrapper leaf..... 18.00@21.50

Maynooth Retail Market.

GREEN COFFEE—\$1.10. MOLASSES—new crop, \$1.00/gallon. GOLDEN SYRUP—\$3.40/gallon. SORGHUM, fancy new—\$4.40/gallon. SUGAR—Yellow, \$1.50/gallon. Extra C. \$1.10/gallon. A. \$1.10/gallon. Granulated, \$1.10/gallon. Powdered, \$1.10/gallon. New Orleans, \$1.10/gallon. TEA—\$1.00/gallon. COAL OIL—Headlight, \$1.00/gallon. HACON—Breakfast, \$1.00/gallon. Clearader, \$1.00/gallon. Hams, \$1.00/gallon. Shoulders, \$1.00/gallon. BEANS—\$1.00/gallon. BUTTER—\$1.00/gallon. CHICKENS—Each, \$1.00/gallon. EGGS—\$1.00/dozen. PLUM BRANDY—\$1.00/gallon. Old Gold, \$1.00/gallon. Maynooth Fancy, \$1.00/gallon. Mason County, \$1.00/gallon. Morning Glory, \$1.00/gallon. Roller King, \$1.00/gallon. Magnolia, \$1.00/gallon. Blue Grass, \$1.00/gallon. Graham, \$1.00/sack. HONEY—\$1.00/gallon. HOMINY—\$1.00/gallon. MEAL—\$1.00/peck. LARD—\$1.00/pound. SALT—\$1.00/pound. POTATOES—\$1.00/peck, new—\$1.00/gallon. APPLES—\$1.00/dozen.

5c/gallon. 25c/gallon. 50c/gallon. 75c/gallon. 100c/gallon. 125c/gallon. 150c/gallon. 175c/gallon. 200c/gallon. 225c/gallon. 250c/gallon. 275c/gallon. 300c/gallon. 325c/gallon. 350c/gallon. 375c/gallon. 400c/gallon. 425c/gallon. 450c/gallon. 475c/gallon. 500c/gallon. 525c/gallon. 550c/gallon. 575c/gallon. 600c/gallon. 625c/gallon. 650c/gallon. 675c/gallon. 700c/gallon. 725c/gallon. 750c/gallon. 775c/gallon. 800c/gallon. 825c/gallon. 850c/gallon. 875c/gallon. 900c/gallon. 925c/gallon. 950c/gallon. 975c/gallon. 1000c/gallon. 1025c/gallon. 1050c/gallon. 1075c/gallon. 1100c/gallon. 1125c/gallon. 1150c/gallon. 1175c/gallon. 1200c/gallon. 1225c/gallon. 1250c/gallon. 1275c/gallon. 1300c/gallon. 1325c/gallon. 1350c/gallon. 1375c/gallon. 1400c/gallon. 1425c/gallon. 1450c/gallon. 1475c/gallon. 1500c/gallon. 1525c/gallon. 1550c/gallon. 1575c/gallon. 1600c/gallon. 1625c/gallon. 1650c/gallon. 1675c/gallon. 1700c/gallon. 1725c/gallon. 1750c/gallon. 1775c/gallon. 1800c/gallon. 1825c/gallon. 1850c/gallon. 1875c/gallon. 1900c/gallon. 1925c/gallon. 1950c/gallon. 1975c/gallon. 2000c/gallon. 2025c/gallon. 2050c/gallon. 2075c/gallon. 2100c/gallon. 2125c/gallon. 2150c/gallon. 2175c/gallon. 2200c/gallon. 2225c/gallon. 2250c/gallon. 2275c/gallon. 2300c/gallon. 2325c/gallon. 2350c/gallon. 2375c/gallon. 2400c/gallon. 2425c/gallon. 2450c/gallon. 2475c/gallon. 2500c/gallon. 2525c/gallon. 2550c/gallon. 2575c/gallon. 2600c/gallon. 2625c/gallon. 2650c/gallon. 2675c/gallon. 2700c/gallon. 2725c/gallon. 2750c/gallon. 2775c/gallon. 2800c/gallon. 2825c/gallon. 2850c/gallon. 2875c/gallon. 2900c/gallon. 2925c/gallon. 2950c/gallon. 2975c/gallon. 3000c/gallon. 3025c/gallon. 3050c/gallon. 3075c/gallon. 3100c/gallon. 3125c/gallon. 3150c/gallon. 3175c/gallon. 3200c/gallon. 3225c/gallon. 3250c/gallon. 3275c/gallon. 3300c/gallon. 3325c/gallon. 3350c/gallon. 3375c/gallon. 3400c/gallon. 3425c/gallon. 3450c/gallon. 3475c/gallon. 3500c/gallon. 3525c/gallon. 3550c/gallon. 3575c/gallon. 3600c/gallon. 3625c/gallon. 3650c/gallon. 3675c/gallon. 3700c/gallon. 3725c/gallon. 3750c/gallon. 3775c/gallon. 3800c/gallon. 3825c/gallon. 3850c/gallon. 3875c/gallon. 3900c/gallon. 3925c/gallon. 3950c/gallon. 3975c/gallon. 4000c/gallon. 4025c/gallon. 4050c/gallon. 4075c/gallon. 4100c/gallon. 4125c/gallon. 4150c/gallon. 4175c/gallon. 4200c/gallon. 4225c/gallon. 4250c/gallon. 4275c/gallon. 4300c/gallon. 4325c/gallon. 4350c/gallon. 4375c/gallon. 4400c/gallon. 4425c/gallon. 4450c/gallon. 4475c